

Fair tonight and Tuesday; light south to southwest winds.

The Evening Times

READ THE
MORNING
TIMES

The News of All
the World. Best
Sporting Page in
Washington.

Number 2171.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JULY 14, 1902.

Price One Cent.

HEARTY WELCOME GIVEN MR. BALFOUR

The New British Premier
Cheered by Party
Followers.

ACCEPTS THE NEW RESPONSIBILITY

Promises Devotion to Duty
and Asks Support of
Conservatives.

SIR HICKS-BEACH RESIGNS

The Chancellor of the Exchequer in
Salisbury's Cabinet Says He Retires
for Personal Reasons—Friendly Com-
ments of French Press.

LONDON, July 14.—The change of
premiers was the sole topic of conver-
sation in political circles this morning.
The chief interest centered about the
meeting of the Conservative party,
which was held at the foreign office this
afternoon. No meeting of this kind has
been held during the life of the present
ministry, which was organized in 1900.

The last was held a year or two pre-
vious to that date, when Mr. Balfour
summoned his followers to a meeting at
the foreign office. Sir Michael Hicks-
Beach, chancellor of the exchequer,
earlier in the day had announced his
resignation from the cabinet.

Mr. Balfour arrived at the foreign
office at 12:40 o'clock, accompanied by
Sir William Walrond, the chief Con-
servative whip, the Duke of Devonshire,
Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Mr. Hanbury,
president of the board of agriculture,
Mr. Akers-Douglas, first commander of
works, and Mr. Austen Chamberlain,
financial secretary to the treasury.

Given Warm Reception.
The new prime minister had a tremen-
dous reception from his supporters, all of
whom stood up as he entered and cheer-
ed him loudly. On rising a few minutes
later to address the meeting all again
stood and enthusiastically acclaimed
their new chief.

When quiet was restored Mr. Balfour
said that he had lost the services of a
chief who for nearly fifty years had been
engaged in active political life. It was
the labors inseparable from political
work imposed upon him too heavy a po-
litical strain there was none who would
grudge the repose he so well earned.
[Applause.] His loss to the nation was
indeed irreparable. He did not flatter him-
self that the gap could be filled by his
own personality, but the place that the
noble marquis had left must be occu-
pied, and it was because the King had
desired him (Mr. Balfour) to do his best
to take that position that he had asked
them to come there today.

Mr. Balfour said he had accepted the
great task with its heavy responsibility
not through any overwhelming belief in
his own capacity, but because he was
conscious and, indeed, had every reason
to believe, that in attempting to carry
out that work he would have the most
important qualification a leader could
have in the confidence of those with
whom he worked. [Loud applause.]

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's Resignation.
He had not, he added, had the oppor-
tunity of consulting them, but he had
consulted those with whom he had been
working for many years past, and if the
kindness with which they were prepared
to extend to him at all equalled the kind-
ness they had extended to him in the
past, then, indeed, the difficulties of the
task before him would be greatly dimin-
ished. He could not promise himself
that he would have the continued assis-
tance of all his colleagues. One of the
most important of them with whom he
had been associated during the whole of
his political life, and who had occupied
and who deserved to occupy one of the
highest positions in the state, had told
him that he ought not to count upon his
further assistance. He referred, of
course, to the chancellor of the exche-
quer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. This
statement caused a sensation in the
meeting.

Although, however, he grieved to say
that he could not count with any as-
surance upon the chancellor of the ex-
chequer's further assistance, he could
count, he was sure, upon his absolute
confidence and good wishes. [Applause.]
After the Duke of Devonshire had
spoken Sir Michael Hicks-Beach ex-
plained that he had only kept his office
as chancellor of the exchequer at Lord
Salisbury's solicitation until the war
was over. He now sought retirement, he
said, for purely personal reasons. If he
continued in office for a moment it would
be only to show confidence in Balfour.

The other members of the party then
pledged their support to the new Pre-
mier.

After the meeting Balfour went to the
House of Commons. He was received
with unbounded cordiality.
Among those who congratulated Mr.
Balfour on his appointment to the pre-
miership was Sir Henry Campbell Ban-
nerman, the Liberal leader in the Com-
mons.

TWELVE MONTE CARLO
GAMING TABLE VICTIMS

PARIS, July 14.—The "Patrie" today
says that twelve ruined gamblers, in-
cluding a German officer, have commit-
ted suicide at Monte Carlo during the
last few days.

FRIENDLY COMMENTS OF PARIS NEWSPAPERS

Appreciate Brilliant Career of Prime
Minister and Predict Well for
Mr. Balfour.

PARIS, July 14.—The newspapers print
long editorial comments on the resigna-
tion of the Marquis of Salisbury as
prime minister of Great Britain. All
the comments are couched in sympa-
thetic terms of appreciation of his bril-
liant career. The papers also comment
on the appointment of Right Hon. A. J.
Balfour as his successor in a favorable
but somewhat reserved manner. The
"Figaro" says Mr. Balfour's moderation
is a guarantee that all Anglo-French
questions will be approached in a spirit of
loyal courtesy and friendliness.

CONVENTION OF THE UNITED MINE WORKERS

To Decide For or Against a
General Strike.

Generally Believed That President
Mitchell Will Control the
Meeting.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 14.—Prepara-
tions are about complete for receiv-
ing the delegates to the convention of
the United Mine Workers called to de-
termine whether or not a general strike
shall be ordered. The few delegates
who have arrived are found to be against
the strike, but they are all from dis-
tricts outside the territory directly af-
fected by the anthracite troubles.

The miners' officials here do not deny
that they are against the strike order,
although they are non-committal to in-
terviewers. The Ohio delegation is re-
ported to be so strongly against the
strike that the members will be on the
ground early to do everything possible
to influence the Eastern delegates to be
cautious.

The belief is generally expressed here
and cautiously confirmed around miners'
headquarters that President Mitchell
will, as usual, control the convention,
and that the entire body will take his
advice.

WANT DOZEN YOUNG MEN TO DO NOTHING BUT EAT

Novel Method of Testing
Food May Be Tried
Here Soon.

POISON IN FOOD, BUT THEN—

Rare Opportunity for Healthy Appet-
ites to Be Thoroughly Satisfied Af-
forded by Agricultural Department's
Unique Scheme.

"Wanted a dozen healthy young men;
nothing to do but eat. Apply Dr. H. W.
Wiley, chief chemist, Agricultural De-
partment."

This advertisement has not been is-
sued, but it probably will be soon. While
the young men finally selected will in-
deed have "nothing to do but eat" it
will be carefully explained to them that
their food may at times be poisoned. In
fact they are needed in order to find out
just how much injury may come to the

MR. DWYER WANTS TO DISSOLVE FIRM

Suit to Wind Up Columbia
Printing Company.

William J. Dwyer, a member of the
firm known as the Columbia Printing
Company, through his counsel, Wolf &
Rosenberg, today filed suit against Isaac
R. Thomas for the purpose of dissolving
the partnership existing between them.
It is explained that one Edward J.
Walsh was a member of the firm, but that
the complainant and defendant in these
proceedings purchased his interest
on April 1 last. The business was
continued by them until June 1, when
the place was closed on account of dif-
ferences between Dwyer and Thomas. It
is further stated that the plant and as-
sets of the firm are worth \$4,000 and are
in danger of loss or depletion because
of the closing.

ANARCHIST KILLS WIFE AND SHOTS HIMSELF

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 14.—John
Feninger, aged forty-six, while under
the influence of liquor Sunday, shot and
instantly killed his wife and then shot
himself. He will die. It is said that
Feninger is an anarchist and rejoiced in
the assassination of McKinley. He has
made several attempts at suicide in the
last year.

TOWER OF ST. MARK'S SUDDENLY COLLAPSES

Ancient Venetian Cathedral
partially Ruined.

GREAT LOSS TO ITALIAN ART

Built in the Tenth Century the Venera-
ble Structure Only Recently Showed
Signs of Decay—Royal Palace Slight-
ly Damaged—Troops Guard the Plaza.

VENICE, July 14.—The bell tower of
historic St. Mark's Cathedral, 300 feet
high, suddenly collapsed this morning,
and fell into the plaza.

The accident occurred at 10:30 o'clock.
The tower is now a heap of ruins. It is
not believed that there was any loss of
life. The cathedral proper and the
Doge's Palace escaped injury, but the
falling tower struck the royal palace,
damaging a corner. A cordon of troops
was immediately ordered to the plaza
and are now keeping back huge crowds
who are struggling to get sight of the
ruins.

The accident which in the eyes of Italy
amounts to a veritable catastrophe is al-
most the greatest art loss the kingdom
has ever suffered. The tower, which
was built in the tenth century, showed
sudden signs of decay last week, alarm-
ing the authorities. A longitudinal crack
appeared in the corner of the wall fac-
ing the clock tower, and breaking two
small windows.

In anticipation of an accident, the
prefect of police yesterday forbade the
usual Sunday night concert in the plaza,
and yesterday evening warned the peo-
ple not to approach too near the tower.
The authorities of the cathedral for-
bade visitors to ascend the tower, and
ordered the bell ringing to be sus-
pended. A gang of workmen had been
engaged to commence the work of repair
on the tower today, but it is believed
that none of them were in the tower
when it collapsed.

POSTOFFICE SUBSTITUTE CLERKS APPOINTED

Postmaster Merritt this morning an-
nounced the appointment of the following
as substitutes at the City Post-
office: Edward A. Weiss, Maurice Ho-
milleh, William T. Harris, Horace J.
Donnelly, William A. Hurley, Fred A.
Mitchell, Robert Lamson, Phil M. Gar-
rett, W. D. Green, J. M. Dotter, Carlisle
M. Hubbard, and Thomas M. Rayson.

WANT DOZEN YOUNG MEN TO DO NOTHING BUT EAT

human system by eating food that has
been artificially colored or preserved.

To Use "Doctored" Eatables.
Congress recently directed the Depart-
ment of Agriculture to investigate and
report the effect of eating such foods
and Dr. Wiley will conduct the inquiry.
He proposed to feed a dozen healthy
young men for ten days upon food pro-
ducts that have been suspected of hav-
ing been "doctored" with preservatives
or coloring matter, and study the effect
upon digestion, and general health.

Then he will feed them for a similar
time upon normal food products. The re-
sult will be reported to Congress.
May Have Widespread Effect.
The purpose of the investigation, out-
side of determining whether the various
preservatives used are really injurious
to health, is to determine whether there
is any ground for retaliatory legisla-
tion against the countries which have
discriminated against American prod-
ucts.

Germany has a law, which will go into
effect in a few days, excluding from that
country all American meats that have
been treated with borax. Germany leads
all the other countries in importing.

MITCHELL SAYS HE HAS TROUBLES OF HIS OWN

Refused to Discuss Chicago
Labor Strike.

CHICAGO, July 14.—John Mitchell,
president of the United Mine Workers
of America, reached Chicago yesterday
on his way to the national convention
of miners, which opens in Indianapolis
next Thursday. He declined to say what
action he expected from the conven-
tion.

"It all rests with the delegates," he
said. "They have it in their own hands
and will act as they have been instructed
or think best. I will say, though, that
in case a national strike is called,
I am confident funds will not be lacking.
The refusal of railroads to confer with
us and their declaration that there is
nothing to arbitrate has brought much
sympathy and many promises of money
in case it is needed."

Mr. Mitchell would not discuss the
local labor situation.

"I have enough troubles of my own,"
he said.

The miners' leader will confer with
labor leaders today and will go to In-
dianapolis tonight.

Fraud Order Against Pen Company.

The Postmaster General this morning
issued fraud orders against the Arcadia
Fountain Pen Company, at Newark, N. J.,
for using the mails to secure money
under false and fraudulent pretences.

THE MCKAY LAWYERS HOLD A CONFERENCE

Preparing for Legal Battle
for His Millions.

EXPECT A SHARP CONTEST

Belief That Divorced Wife of Colonel
McKay Will Attempt to Secure a
Share at Least of Property—At Pres-
ent Ill in Brooklyn.

A conference of the legal advisers of
Mrs. Mabel Geyer McKay, widow of the
late Colonel McKay, will be held this
afternoon at the offices of Birney &
Woodward in the Washington Loan and
Trust Company Building. The purpose
of the meeting, it is understood, is to
look over the ground preparatory to
taking the first steps in the legal battle
for possession of Colonel McKay's prop-
erty.

It is thought likely among the friends
of Mrs. Mabel Geyer McKay that Mrs.
Jennie Pope McKay will not give up her
chance at the property without a
struggle.

Application for letters testamentary
will be made by the attorneys of Mrs.
Mabel McKay in the Probate Court here
and also in Guthrie, Okla., where Col-
onel McKay owned property. The original
will is to be filed in one place and an
attested copy in another.

What the first move of Mrs. Jennie
Pope McKay will be is a matter of con-
siderable speculation. It was stated
this morning most emphatically by the
attorneys who represented her in the
divorce proceedings that she was not in
the city, all reports to the contrary not-
withstanding. It is said that she is at
present ill at her home in Brooklyn,
N. Y.

SENATOR SPOONER SEES THE PRESIDENT

Conference Regarding Pana-
ma Canal Matter.

Department of Justice Has Asked the
Senator to Visit Paris to In-
vestigate.

OYSTER BAY, July 14.—Senator
Spooner called on President Roosevelt
last night and was careful to visit Sag-
amore Hill without anyone knowing it
until today. He came into Oyster Bay
on a night train and stepped into a car-
riage which was waiting at the depot
without any one recognizing him. After
his talk with President Roosevelt he
returned just in time to catch the mid-
night train to New York. Secretary
Root was present at the conference,
which was in regard to the Panama
canal matter.

Senator Spooner, the author of the
amendment to the House Nicaragua
canal bill, which passed both branches,
has kept in communication with the
President, and he was here last night
at the President's request. Senator
Spooner has been invited by the De-
partment of Justice to go to Paris to
investigate the Panama canal titles.

The Senator has a fine fight on his
hands out in Wisconsin. Governor La-
follette and his forces being arrayed
against him. He mentioned this to the
President before he went away. He is
desirous that the President should put
in a word for him in his speeches in
Wisconsin while on his Northwestern
tour. If there should be a suitable op-
portunity.

Secretary Corthell would say no
more about Mr. Spooner's night visit
than to acknowledge that the Wisconsin
Senator had come and gone.

PEARY RELIEF STEAMER READY FOR DEPARTURE

Tons of Supplies and Pres-
ents Put on Board

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 14.—Thirty
tons of food supplies, scientific instru-
ments, and a large number of presents,
the latter for Lieutenant Peary's faith-
ful Eskimos, were loaded into the Peary
relief steamer Windward this morning,
and everything made ready for her de-
parture this afternoon for the Arctic re-
gions.

The Windward arrived here last night
from Newburgh, N. Y., where she was
equipped with new engines and boilers.
The Windward will go to sea by way of
Sandy Hook and Montauk Point, so that
opportunity may be had to adjust her
compasses early in the voyage.
She will touch at Staten, C. B., and
take on board Mrs. Peary, her little
daughter Marie, her maid, and 300 tons
of coal. Mrs. Peary goes north with
the vessel with the promise that her
husband will return to this country on
it and never make another attempt to
reach the Pole. The Windward will
steam north through the Straits of Belle
Isle, probably touching at Upernivik.
The crew consists of Capt. Samuel W.
Bartlett and twelve men. Despite her
English build, the Windward sails under
the Stars and Stripes, this privilege
having been granted under a special act
of Congress, signed by the late Pres-
ident McKinley.

Captain Bartlett hopes to reach Lieut-
enant Peary's headquarters in three
weeks. With fair weather the skipper
believes the voyage to the Arctic and
the return trip will be made in eight
weeks.

GENERAL CHAFFEE TO LEAVE PHILIPPINES

Relieved of Command in the
Archipelago.

GENERAL DAVIS TO SUCCEED

Chaffee Will Become Commander of De-
partment of the East on September
30—Understood He Will Succeed
Young as Lieutenant General.

The President has issued an order re-
lieving Major General A. R. Chaffee
from command of the Division of the
Philippines, and assigning Major General
George W. Davis to that duty.

The order takes effect September 30,
and General Chaffee will then assume
command of the Department of the East,
with headquarters in New York city.
Upon the retirement of General Miles
in August, 1903, it is understood that
General Young will be made Lieutenant
general in command of the army, and
upon his retirement General Chaffee will
succeed him.

The official order relieving General
Chaffee follows:

"War Department, July 14, 1902.
"By direction of the President, Maj.
Gen. George W. Davis will relieve Major
General Chaffee of the command of the
Division of the Philippines on Septem-
ber 30, 1902. On being relieved Gen-
eral Chaffee will, with his authorized
aides, repair to Governor's Island, New
York, and assume command of the De-
partment of the East.
"ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of War."

NON-UNION MINER ROUGHLY TREATED

Taken From Bed and House Set on
Fire.

HAZLETON, Pa., July 14.—William
Hussman, a non-unionist, was visited at
his home in Upper Lehigh early this
morning and taken from his bed.
The stove was overturned, scattering
the coal, which set the house afire. The
furniture was destroyed. Hussman has
not been seen since and his friends are
much exercised as to his whereabouts.

Owing to the darkness of the night the
identity of those who committed the
degradation could not be learned. Every
effort is being made to discover the
guilty parties.

MRS. ECKMAN IDENTIFIES SAUNDERS AS ASSAILANT

Aged Woman Confronts
Negro at Police Head-
quarters.

MAN PROTESTS INNOCENCE

Detectives Arrive This Morning From
Mountain Lake Park With the Pris-
oner, Who Was Arrested There Yes-
terday—Has a Long Police Record.

Mrs. Eva Eckman, the unfortunate old
lady who was so brutally assaulted at
6 o'clock on the morning of June 17 in
her little store at 1194 F Street north-
east, this morning positively identified
her assailant Philip Saunders, the
young negro who was arrested at Moun-
tain Lake Park, Md., yesterday, by De-
tective Sergeants Bauer and Muller.

The identification was made in the
office of Captain Boardman at head-
quarters. Mrs. Eckman, gray-haired and
past seventy years of age, leaning on
the arm of a younger attendant, was es-
corted into the office early this morning.
Saunders had already been received in
the building and after he had been
measured by the Bertillon system and
photographed for the rogues' gallery, he
was ushered into Mrs. Eckman's pres-
ence.

When he saw the old lady the negro's
face turned a deathly hue and he stood
nervously in front of her. Mrs. Eckman
almost lost control of herself, and could
hardly speak when asked by Detective
Baur whether or not he was her assail-
ant. She finally replied in a feeble
voice: "Yes that's the man." Saunders
was then taken to the First precinct po-
lice station temporarily until committed
to the jail.

Negro Professes Innocence.

In talking about the matter this morn-
ing Saunders professed his innocence,
saying that he did not know Mrs. Eck-
man, and was also ignorant as to her
residence. "God forgive me if I would
strike such an old lady," said he while
his picture was being taken. "It's only
my past record that has gotten me into
this trouble," he continued.
The return of Detective Sergeant
Baur at 1 o'clock this morning with the
accused negro from Mountain Lake
Park, Md., was the occasion of much
gratification upon the part of the police
officials, who at one time feared that
the veil of mystery which surrounded
the identity of Mrs. Eckman's assailant
would never be swept away by the po-
lice and their investigations.
Detective Sergeants Muller and Baur
were the recipients of much praise from
their fellow-sleuths this morning, as
was Ernest A. Bush, the negro who
identified Saunders' picture as being that

JUSTICE FAILED IN THE WALLER TRIAL

STEAMER PORTLAND
IN GOOD CONDITION

Fears as to Her Safety Have Been Dis-
sipated.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 14.—A dispatch
from Dawson says the steamer Port-
land arrived at St. Michaels on July 2
and sailed on July 3 for Port Townsend.
The vessel is in good condition and
the passengers and crew are well. The
Portland had been swept away in a field
of ice and it is feared the boat had
been sunk with all on board.
The United States training ship Mon-
rovia arrived at Dutch Harbor on June
28 out of fuel and short of food supplies.
It replenished, and sailed June 30 for
Honolulu.

WASHINGTON OFFICER GREW TIRED OF LIVING

Charles Roskin Kills Himself
at Colchester, Conn.

Claimed That Brothers and Sisters Had
Tried to Deprive Him of
Property.

COLCHESTER, Conn., July 14.—Charles
Roskin, aged forty, of Washington, D. C.,
committed suicide at the home of
his parents, here, shooting himself in
the head with a revolver.
He left a note in which he stated that
the financial difficulties which his fam-
ily had involved him in were the cause
of taking his life. He had purchased
a farm here with the intention of pro-
viding a home for his parents and
claimed his brothers and sisters had
taken steps to deprive him of the prop-
erty.

Roskin was employed as a policeman
in Washington, and was on a visit here.
Inquiry at Police Headquarters elicited
the information that Roskin was a
patrolman attached to the Sixth pre-
cinct, doing duty in the section running
from the Mall to K Street, between Sev-
enth Street northwest and First Street
northeast. No news had been received
at Headquarters of his reported suicide.

"The execution of individuals and
bands of men of the enemy, by summary
means, is authorized by the laws of war
and rests in the discretion of any com-
manding officer on the spot in certain
urgent cases; but the laws do not sanc-
tion, and the spirit of the laws do not
suffer, that any officer may, upon the
dictates of his own will, inflict death
upon helpless prisoners committed to
his care. Any other view looks to the
method of the savage and away from
the reasonable demand of civilized na-
tions that war shall be prosecuted with
the least possible cruelty and injustice."

Nothing to Justify Cruelties.

"In this instance there was on the
part of the American army no impending
danger, no imperative interests, and on
the part of the executed natives, no
overt acts to justify the summary course
pursued. The accused was in telephonic
communication with his brigade com-
mander but deliberately chose not to
consult him regarding his contemplated
action."

"Rather than forego the execution of
his unrestrained will he assumed the
power that the laws of war, as modified
by the military laws of the United
States and the customs of the service,
confer only upon a commanding officer
in time of war and on the field of mili-
tary operations. The necessity and wis-
dom of this reservation in the law is
clearly exemplified in this case."

"In view of the foregoing, and giving
heed to the combination of influences
which affected the mental attitude of
the accused, so much of the finding upon
the specifications and charge as had him
not guilty of murder is approved."

A Miscarriage of Justice.

"After careful consideration of the evi-
dence the reviewing authority is, how-
ever, at a loss to understand why the
court did not find a minor included of-
fense, and being of the opinion that
there has been a miscarriage of justice
in this case, the finding, with the excep-
tion noted, and the acquittal, as it ap-
pears of record, are disapproved."

General Chaffee entirely disapproves
the finding in the case of Lieutenant
Day, save where the court endorsed his
personally putting to death a native
who had only been wounded by the firing
squad. General Chaffee says:
"The higher principles of military law
and the law martial have in this case
been grossly violated."

General Chaffee Severely
Scores the Military
Court.

NOTHING TO JUSTIFY CRUELTY

Killing of Prisoners Unlaw-
ful and Unjustifiable.

THE VERDICT DISAPPROVED

Not Guilty of Murder, But Some Minor
Offense Should Have Been Found.
Lieutenant Day's Trial Also a Mis-
carriage of Justice.

The findings in the cases of Major
Waller and Lieutenant Day were today
made public. The comment of the re-
viewing authority, Major General Chaf-
fee, is both severe and enlightening. He
says:

"In this case justice to the military
service of the United States, common
fairness to the hapless natives whom
the accused, Major Littleton W. T. Wal-
ler, U. S. Marine Corps, sent to their
death, and the need that the act, which
partook of unlawful retaliation, an un-
justifiable act of war, shall not pass
into an approved precedent to be fol-
lowed by any among the many young
officers of the service today, to their
discredit, demand that the finding and
acquittal shall not meet with unquali-
fied approval. In the opinion of the re-
viewing authority the evidence is op-
posed to the findings of the court."

Suspicion Not Warranted.

General Chaffee, in a graphic recital,
portrays the sufferings to which Waller
and his men were subjected. To the cry
for food the cafagories, it is alleged, did
not efficiently respond, "and the suspi-
cion arose in the minds of the starv-
ing men," he continues, "that the car-
dadores were conspiring at their destruc-
tion; a suspicion not warranted by ac-
tual facts as they now appear on record."

"While the evidence from which the
preceding conclusion readily flows was
not before the accused, who can only
be rightly judged by what he knew
when he issued his fatal order; still it
remains true that it was his imperative
duty to have fully informed himself with
respect thereto and also to have con-
fined his action within his undoubted
legitimate power."

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bands of men of the enemy, by summary
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